



Europäisches
Patentamt
European Patent
Office
Office européen
des brevets

Claims of DE10813286

Print

Copy

Contact Us

Close

Result Page:

Notice: This translation is produced by an automated process; it is intended only to make the technical content of the original document sufficiently clear in the target language. This service is not a replacement for professional translation services. The esp@cenet® Terms and Conditions of use are also applicable to the use of the translation tool and the results derived therefrom.

1. Method for steering a chemical valve from porous matrix and a swellable gel layer by their ambient temperature, with which the matrix is for the example a micropore diaphragm, whose single pore or pores is by corroding particle-pure, preferably heavy ions in that matrix generated or is and the matrix exists of a material or with such a lined is, from which even at its surface the swellable gel layer is generatable, characterised in that the matrix with/the pores in an electrolyte introduced and on both sides of the pores over the two electrolyte ranges a voltage difference in form of an electric change or of a direct voltage the electrical/thermal or electrical/osmotic control of the pores applied becomes, how the electrolyte ranges of both sides that matrix from each other separate and electric against each other isolated are.
2. Process according to claim 1, characterised in that the temperature direct local in/the pores by the electric resistance over the length/the pores by applying the electrical voltage on both sides/the pores in that matrix targeted changed becomes.
3. Process according to claim 1 or 2, characterised in that with geöffneter/n pores by polarity of the generated electric current over the pores an electrical/osmotic pressure difference generated becomes partial, which is the hydrostatic pressure of different liquid levels of the two electrolyte ranges either against or rectified.
4. Process according to claim 1, 2 or 3, characterised in that the micropore diaphragm additional in or reciprocal a chemical attraction exposed becomes.
5. Process according to claim 4, characterised in that the chemical attraction with a membrane from the concentration gradient of glucose molecules in an aqueous solution as electrolyte, lined with glucose responsiveness gel, exists.